

for the shipments of freight and household goods. In return, when negotiating for rates and the released value is proposed to be less than the actual value of the cargo, the TSP should offer a rate lower than other rates for shipping cargo at full value. The statement of released value may be shown on any applicable tariff, tender, contract, transportation document or other documents covering the shipment.

Reparation means the payment involving a TSP to or from an agency of an improper transportation billing as determined by a postpayment audit. Improper routing, overcharges, or duplicate payments may cause such improper billing. This is different from payments to settle a claim for loss and damage to items shipped under those rates.

Standard carrier alpha code (SCAC) means an unique four-letter code assigned to each TSP by the National Motor Freight Traffic Association, Inc.

Statement of difference means a statement issued by an agency or its designated audit contractor during a prepayment audit when they determine that a TSP has billed the agency for more than the proper amount for the services. This statement tells the TSP on the invoice, the amount allowed and the basis for the proper charges. The statement also cites the applicable rate references and other data relied on for support. The agency issues a separate statement of difference for each transportation transaction.

Statement of difference rebuttal means a document used by the agency to respond to a TSP's claim about an improper reduction made against the TSP's original bill by the paying agency.

Supplemental bill means a bill for services that the TSP submits to the agency for additional payment after reimbursement for the original bill. The need to submit a supplemental bill may occur due to an incorrect first bill or due to charges which were not included on the original bill.

Taxpayer identification number (TIN) means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service to be used by the TSP in reporting income tax or other returns. For a TSP, the TIN is an employer identification number.

Transportation document (TD) means any executed agreement for transportation service, such as a bill of lading (including a Government Bill of Lading), a Government Transportation Request, or transportation ticket.

Transportation service means service involved in the physical movement (from one location to another) of products, people, household goods, and any other objects by a TSP for an agency as well as activities directly relating to or supporting that movement. Examples of this are storage, crating, or connecting appliances.

Transportation service provider (TSP) means any party, person, agent, or carrier that provides freight or passenger transportation and related services to an agency. For a freight shipment this would include packers, truckers, and storers. For passenger transportation this would include airlines, travel agents and travel management centers.

Transportation service provider claim means any demand by the TSP for amounts not included in the original bill that the TSP believes an agency owes them. This includes amounts deducted or offset by an agency; amounts previously refunded by the TSP, which they now believe they are owed; and any subsequent bills from the TSP resulting from a transaction that was pre- or postpayment audited by the GSA Audit Division.

Virtual GBL (VGBL) means the use of a unique GBL number on a commercial document, which binds the TSP to the terms and conditions of a GBL.

NOTE TO §102-118.35: 49 U.S.C. 13102, *et seq.*, defines additional transportation terms not listed in this section.

[65 FR 24569, Apr. 26, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 57618, Sept. 24, 2004; 74 FR 30475, June 26, 2009]

Subpart B—Ordering and Paying for Transportation and Transportation Services

§102-118.40 How does my agency order transportation and transportation services?

Your agency orders:

(a) Transportation of freight and household goods and related transportation services (e.g., packaging, storage) with a Government contractor-

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issued charge card, purchase order (or electronic equivalent), or a Government bill of lading for international shipments (including domestic overseas shipments). In extremely limited cases, cash can be used where government payment mechanisms are not available or acceptable.

(b) Transportation of people through the purchase of transportation tickets with a Government issued charge card (or centrally billed travel account citation), Government issued individual travel charge card, personal charge card, cash (in accordance with Depart-

ment of the Treasury regulations), or in limited prescribed situations, a Government Transportation Request (GTR). See the “U.S. Government Passenger Transportation—Handbook,” obtainable from:

General Services Administration
Transportation Audit Division (QMCA)
Crystal Plaza 4, Room 300
2200 Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202
www.gsa.gov/transaudits

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§ 102–118.45 How does a transportation service provider (TSP) bill my agency for transportation and transportation services?

The manner in which your agency orders transportation and transportation services determines the manner in which a TSP bills for service. This is shown in the following table:

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE PROVIDER BILLING

(a) Ordering method	(b) Billing method
(1)(i) Government issued agency charge card, (ii) Centrally billed travel account citation.	(1) Bill from charge card company (may be electronic).
(2)(i) Purchase order, (ii) Bill of lading, (iii) Government Bill of Lading, (iv) Government Transportation Request.	(2) Bill from TSP (may be electronic).
(3)(i) Contractor issued individual travel charge card (ii) Personal charge card, (iii) Personal cash.	(3) Voucher from employee (may be electronic).

§ 102–118.50 How does my agency pay for transportation services?

Your agency may pay for transportation services in three ways:

(a) *Electronic funds transfer (EFT)* (31 U.S.C. 3332, *et*). Your agency is required by statute to make all payments by EFT unless your agency receives a waiver from the Department of the Treasury.

(b) *Check*. For those situations where EFT is not possible and the Department of the Treasury has issued a waiver, your agency may make payments by check.

(c) *Cash*. In very unusual circumstances and as a last option, your agency payments may be made in cash

in accordance with Department of the Treasury regulations (31 CFR part 208).

§ 102–118.55 What administrative procedures must my agency establish for payment of freight, household goods, or other transportation services?

Your agency must establish administrative procedures which assure that the following conditions are met:

(a) The negotiated price is fair and reasonable;

(b) A document of agreement signifying acceptance of the arrangements with terms and conditions is filed with the participating agency by the TSP;